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WASHINGTON.

Protests Against the Recent Canal-Boat Decision of Secretary Boutwell.

Plan for the Protection of Life on Steamboats.

Internal Revenue Decision of Interest to Cigar Manufacturers.

Reduction of Twenty Per Cent in the Expenses of the Navy Department.

General Stoneman Placed on the Retired List.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BOUTWELL'S CANAL BOAT DECISION.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Secretary Boutwell's decision in the matter of the enforcement of the payment of canal boats entering navigable waters of the United States, seems to be creating considerable excitement all over the country. The main parties to complain of the injustice of this decision are the agents of the Alexandria and Georgetown Canal Company. These parties claim that according to their company do not go beyond the terminus of the canal into the Potomac more than one mile, and this for the purpose of securing a safer and better navigation. The Secretary, however, holds that there can be no relief under the law, that being clear and explicit, and offering him no discretion. Parties who consider themselves aggrieved must appeal to Congress for a modification of the law. Many men own canal-boats and are now at work on the Potomac, and the decision will affect them very seriously.

The following plan to prevent life on steamboats has just been referred by Secretary Boutwell to the Board of Steamboat Inspectors: To have separate and independent water-tight bulkheads, or as a compromise part of the passenger deck, plainly labeled "safety gangway," "gangway," and "bulkhead," surrounded with a coat, or coats, of duck laid look and key, the latter to be kept by the inspectors, whose duty it shall be to examine them carefully, to see to it that they are in perfect working order, and that the keys are not lost, and to instruct the engineer's gangway. They should show, by a sliding bulkhead, the pressure of steam allowed, and the maximum water line of safety, so that any passenger may see at a glance when his life and limbs are in danger, and raise the alarm in time.

THE TOBACCO INTEREST.

In response to queries from numerous Western collectors, as to whether they are required to be compelled to sh-w their actual invoices of purchases of leaf tobacco, Commissioner Douglas replies that while they may not be compelled to show to the Collector their actual invoices of purchases of leaf tobacco, they are required to enter in the manufacturer's book accurate accounts of the quantity of leaf tobacco purchased from time to time, either with or without invoices of the same. The books must at all times be open to the inspection of the Assistant Assessor.

(To the Associated Press.)

THE BANKRUPT CLAIM DISALLOWED.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The claim of Wm. H. Barlow, formerly Collector of Internal Revenue for California, claimed under 3 Kasson, for commissions on moneys collected by him, and which was disallowed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has been disallowed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and Barlow, a citizen of the United States, the claimant failing to prove Mexican citizenship.

AMERICAN SEAL SKIN.

The commission appointed by Secretary Boutwell to inquire into the expediency of leasing new seal to the storage and transportation of bonded goods, reported to the Secretary of the Treasury to-day, believing it to be the most satisfactory method for the purpose mentioned.

THE NEW BANK.

The subscription of stock, to-day, was over $700,000.

Henry D. Cooke to-day deposited in the Treasury $50,000, the first instalment of its subscription to the new bank.

FELIX S. HEPNER

Declines the position of Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The total amount of internal revenue paid into the Treasury at the close of business to-day was $1,000,000.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—A special from Washington says the Secretary of the Treasury will to-morrow issue a detailed statement of the receipts of Internal Revenue, and the establishment of an Internal Revenue Bank, for the collection of the taxes, is the first step in the direction of the last final declaration by the State of the total amount expected from the tax. Mr. Delos Lovelland, Collector of Internal Revenue for Lockport, Collector L. B. Gallup, Lovelland to Lockport, Collector L. B. Gallup, Lovelland to Lockport, Collector L. B. Gallup, Lovelland to

REPORTS FROM THE COURTS.

An Exceedingly "Smart" Performance by Captain Hickey and Others.

A Prisoner Spirited Away from Judge Booth's Court.

Several People in a Fair Way of Being Fined and Imprisoned.

CRIMINAL COURT.

APPEARANCE A KNOX OUTSIDER. PRISONER SPIRITED AWAY BY THE POLICE FROM THE COURT-ROOM.

Yesterday, in the Criminal Court, Judge Booth presiding, when the case up on hearing a matter concerning the custody of one Eli Brown, who would appear, from the statements that were made in open court, to be quite a hunter in the vicinity of Hyde Park, and who was arrested by the police at about noon of Friday last. On the 25th instant, Mr. William Felker, in his behalf, applied in the Superior Court for a writ of habeas corpus. The petition was subscribed by Felker. It stated that Brown was illegally restrained of his liberty at the place in the city, by some of the police assembled there, but that those parties denied his thereabouts, and refused to allow counsel to consult with him, or his friends to visit him. It proceeded to state that the relief of the party was, that he was, notwithstanding the denial of Captain Hickey, confined at the armory, without warrant. The writ issued, directed to each of the Captains of police as well as the Superintendent and his deputy.

Yesterday the prisoner was produced in open court in custody of Captain Hickey, at 9 o'clock. Mr. Strong, one of the counsel of Brown, was then, but was intimated that he was arrested as a fugitive from justice from Indiana, and it was stated that the police authorities were actively engaged in securing the proper papers for his extradition. The particular crime alleged against him was at present to the writer unknown. Counsel for Brown, Messrs. Bonfield and Mr. Davis, of Versailles County, Ind., as the agent for the State of Indiana, then addressed him, to answer it that and other like matters, after which he was remanded to the custody of the Sheriff in the absence of Judge Booth, and a delay of two days for the twenty-four hours, to enable him to receive the requisite papers. At this stage of the proceedings Mr. McClaskey, a private detective, came forward, and stated to the court a requisition of the Governor of Indiana, and the warrant of the Governor of this State for the arrest and delivery of the prisoner to Sim. McClaskey, as the agent for the State of Indiana, for the crime of murder. The requisition was dated the 10th of the warrant the 11th instant.

John Nicholson, detective, in charge of fugitive cases, Mr. Storey remarked that this was the first he had heard of the matter.

Nevertheless McClaskey feared the consequences that the prisoner be delivered to him, that night he at once left for Indianapolis. Counsel for Brown objected that the delay in acting upon the warrant was the result of collusion, and that this it was intended to keep the prisoner locked up for months, instead of a few days, to show that McClaskey had been diligent, and to give him time for his return. Counsel for Brown, in support of their position, cited cases, &c., &c.

Mr. Storey remarked on the importance of the question for the writ had not been sworn out, and the prisoner was not before the court.

Mr. Bonfield, by appealing and answering this formality, took a step in advance.

Mr. Conway, Jr., did not regard that as a formality. There was a good deal at issue. The question was whether the prisoner was to be taken out of the State without the benefit of a writ of habeas corpus. He thought that the Court had, perhaps, inadvertently, Judge Rogers had issued a writ upon the supreme showing. If now the prisoner was to be taken out of the State, he would be without a remedy. He thought that the Court would be justified in making a rule in a case where the prisoner was in custody of the officers to show cause why the writ should not be issued, and why he should not be discharged. He was not willing to take a doubtful position in the matter of procuring a prisoner.

The Court's attention being called to this delay, it made inquiry as to the reason for it. McClaskey explained that the warrant had been issued after papers on Friday last, between 10 and 11 o'clock, and on Saturday other than time the office took the papers, and the warrant was not then at hand him. The police had been absent on the Governor's business, and Saturday afternoon and Sunday were not business days. The Governor's warrant was then issued, and he (McClaskey) had been employed in the business of this arrest. He (McClaskey) had been in the office of the Governor since within five days of the commission of the crime.

The Court thought the papers were regular upon their face.

Mr. Storey, on tending to show a want of good faith on the part of McClaskey, stated that on the 15th instant McClaskey was in the office of the Governor, and the Governor was then in consultation with him, or his friends to visit him. It proceed to state that the relief of the party was, that he was, notwithstanding the denial of Captain Hickey, confined at the armory, without warrant. The writ issued, directed to each of the Captains of police as well as the Superintendent and his deputy.

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GAMES AND PASTIMES.

Third Day of the Kalamazoo Horse Fair.

The Trotting Horse Won by Ohio Boy and Judge Bingham.

Fearful Defeat of the Atlantic by the Olympics.

The Knickerbocker Forest City's Routed by the Eastmans.

THE TURF.

THIRD DAY OF THE KALAMAZOO RACES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Aug. 17.—The third day of the horse fair opened this morning at 10 o'clock, with a race for horses in the 2:40 class, to which there were eleven entries. Nelly, Tanner, and Brainard were drawn. The positions of the others were in the following order: Judge Bingham, Ohio Boy, Mr. Foster, Fred Bowen, Jack Cade, Arthur Boy, Sunland, and Commodore.

THE TWO POINT-FIVE RACE.

First Heat—The word was given for a fair start at the third attempt. Ohio Boy led off on the turn, with Arthur Boy and Nelly, Foster and Cade next. They went this way to the half. Ohio Boy closely followed by Arthur Boy, Nelly, Foster and Cade next in order. Bingham was the last horse